Travel Immunizations

INDEPENDENT NURSING CARE

Completing your circle of care

Jennifer Gemerek Cathy Gonzalez, RN

Independent Nursing Care

- Licensed Home Health Care Agency Est. 1988
- Immunizations
 - Adult & Travel 2006
 - Flu Shot Program 1996
- Healthy Living 1996
 - -CPR & 1st Aid Training
 - -Health Screenings
 - -Juice Plus
- Supportive Staffing for Health Care

Talking Points

Where do you refer your patients who travel internationally?

 Are there specific measures in place to identify patients who plan to travel abroad or have returned from travel?

 What advice is offered to patients on safe and healthy travel?

Travel Clinics in WNY

- Independent Nursing Care
- ECMC Great Lakes Physician Services
- Jericho Road Family Practice
- Local DOH: Erie, Niagara, Orleans, Genesee
- Passport Health
- Travelers Health

Insurance May Be Accepted

Discuss Travel Plans

Have you traveled or do you plan to travel internationally within the next year?

- Pre-Travel
 - Raise Awareness
 - Encourage to see a Travel Specialist
- Post-Travel
 - Recognize Symptoms of Disease
 - Up to 1 Year

Post-Travel Signs & Symptoms

- Diseases Typically Mimic Flu Like Symptoms
 - Sudden High Fever
 - Upset Stomach
 - Fatigue
 - Skin Irritations
 - ✓ Bug Bites
 - ✓ Boils
- Seek Medical Attention



Immunizations

Routine Adult/Child Immunizations

- Tetanus
- MMR
- Flu
- Pneumonia
- Shingles
- Polio

Travel Immunizations

- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Typhoid
- Yellow Fever
- JapaneseEncephalitis
- Rabies

Planning Ahead

- Travel Specialist 4-6 Weeks in Advance is Ideal
- Time for Immunity to Develop
- Vaccinations Series
- Accelerated Schedules



More Than Just Vaccines!

- International Travel Can Pose Risks
- Prevent Accident, Injury and Illness
 - Motor vehicle accidents very common
- Road Safety
- Refer to Travel Specialist





Assess & Manage Risk





Purpose of Travel

- Tourism
- Business
- Study Abroad
- Research & Education
- Visiting Friends & Relatives
- Eco-tourism

- Adventure
- Medical Tourism
- Missionary Work
- Disaster Response
- Mass Gatherings
- Military Deployment
- Adoption

Pre-Travel Consultation

- Catered to the Individual
- Reason for Travel
- Timing
- Specific Itinerary
- Weather
- Activities While Traveling
- Immunization History
- Health Conditions





Health Conditions

- Pre-existing Medical Conditions
 -Hypertension, Diabetes, Asthma
- Allergies
- Immunosuppressed
- Special Considerations
- Pregnant Women
- Varying Ages
 - -Infant -> Centenarians



Disease Prevention

- Hand Washing Before Meals, After Bathroom
- Get Immunized!
- Avoid Risky Foods
- Bottled Water
- Boil it, Cook it, Peel it
- Do Not Share Personal Items

Immunization History

- Opportunity to vaccinate
 - -Routine vaccinations
 - -Travel Immunizations

- NYSIIS Very helpful when completed
 - -Adults
 - -Children



Recommended vs. Required

- Recommended vaccines
 - To help keep travelers healthy
- Requirements
 - To prevent specific disease from entering the country
 - Being spread within that county



Typhoid

- Serious Disease Caused by Bacteria Called Salmonella Typhi
- Contracted through Contaminated Water,
 Food, Ice, Fruits, Vegetables, etc.
- Strikes About 21 Million Per Year.



Yellow Fever Vaccine

 Must be Given at a Certified Vaccination Center

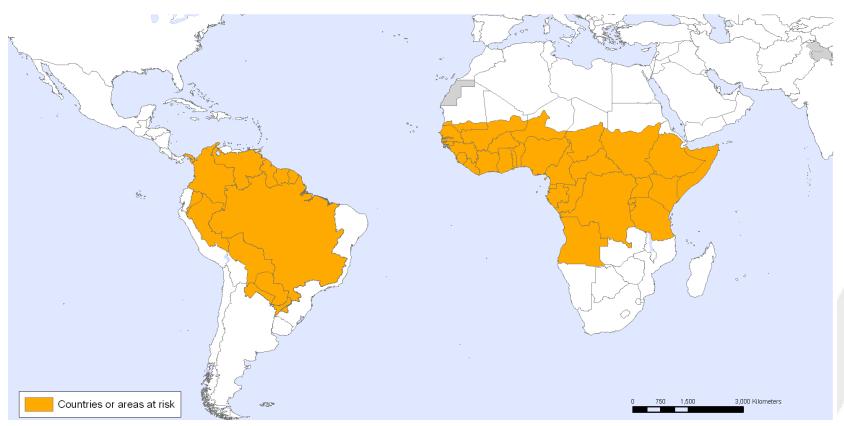
 Yellow Fever Vaccination is Valid 10 Days After Administration

 Must Carry an International Certificate of Vaccination

International Certificate of Vaccination

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR PROPHYLAXIS AS APPROVED BY THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION CERTIFICAT INTERNATIONAL DE VACCINATION OU DE PROPHYLAXIE APPROUVÉ PAR L'ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE	(national identification document, if applicable – document d'identification nationale, le cas échéant) has on the date indicated been vaccinated or received prophylaxis against					(nationality – et de nationalité) whose signature follows dont la signature suit in accordance with the International Health Regulation: conformément au Règlement sanitaire international.		
TRAVELER'S NAME-NOM DU VOYAGEUR	Vaccine or prophylaxis Vaccin ou agent prophylactique	Date	Signature and professional status of supervising clinician Signature et titre du professionel de santé responsable	Manufacturer and batch no of vaccine or prophylaxis Fabricant du vaccin ou de l'agent prophlactique et numéro du lot	Certific à pa	ate valid om: at valable tir du : u'au :	Official stamp of the administering center Cachet officiel du centre habilité	
ADDRESS-ADRESSE (Number-Numéro) (Street-Rue) (City-Ville)							Official Vaccination New York 1283001	
(County-Département) (State-Pays) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION CDC 731 (formerly PHS-731) CS11914							USA	

Yellow Fever Countries at Risk



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: World Health Organization/CDC Map Production: Public Health Information and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) World Health Organization

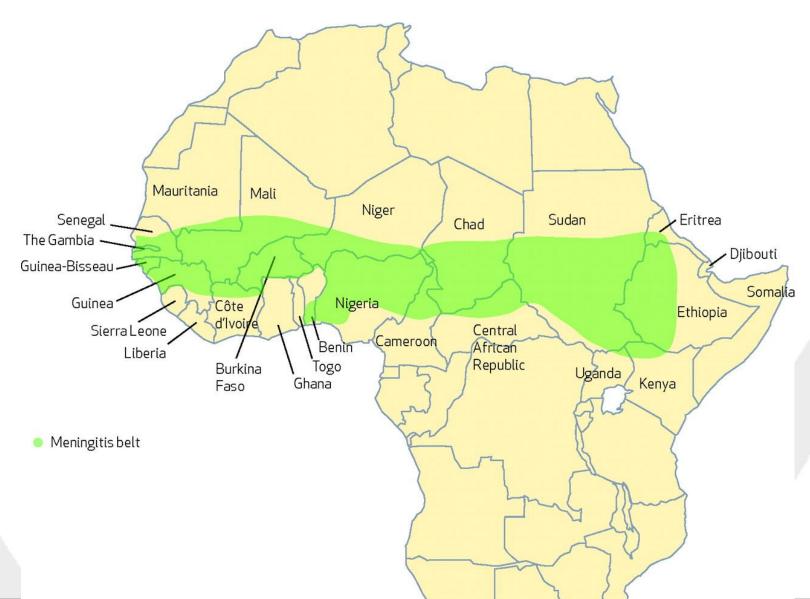


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Hajj – Saudi Arabia

- Largest Mass Gathering in the World
- Required: Meningitis Quad
 - Needed prior to obtaining Visa to travel
- Recommended: Hep A, Hep B, Typhoid, Polio
- Other Considerations: MERS
 - Originally identified in 2012

Meningitis Belt Map



International Health Regulations

- Governed by World Health Organization
- Purpose is to ensure security against Int'l spread of disease without interfering with travel and commerce
- Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)
- US is responsible to inform the public about health requirements to enter other countries
 - Managed by CDC

Reemerging/Emerging Diseases

- Cholera, Yellow Fever, Plague, Smallpox
- Ebola
- SARS
- ZIKA
- Polio
- Chemical/Radiological Agents



Travel Notices

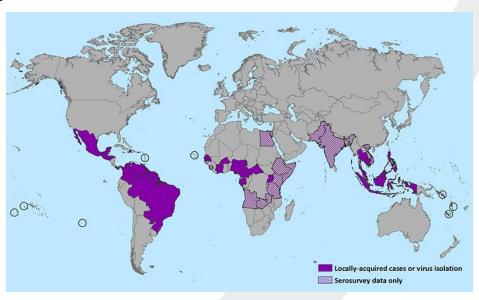
Warning Level 3, Avoid Nonessential Travel

Alert Level 2, Practice Enhanced Precautions

Watch Level 1, Practice Usual Precautions

Zika

- 1947- First Discovered In Uganda
- Symptoms tend to be mild
- Risk Pregnancy
- Aedes Mosquito daytime biter
 - Dengue, Chikungunya
 - Yellow Fever
- Focus on Prevention





Mosquito Borne Illness

- Malaria
- Yellow Fever and Japanese Encephalitis
- Dengue, Zika, Chikungunya, and Many Others

Preventative Measures Against Bug Bites

- Anti malarial medications
- Insect Repellant (Deet 50%)
- Dusk to Dawn peak biting time
- Wear lightweight clothing
- Spray over exposed skin and clothing
- Staying in air conditioned rooms decreased the risk.
 - Consider bed netting
- Sunscreen





Cusco, Peru



How to Refer a Client to Independent Nursing Care

- Call our Office 716-655-8776
 - Monday through Friday 8:00am-4:00pm
 - Evenings & Weekends by Appointment
- For More Information
 - Visit our Website
 - www.INCnursing.com



Resources

- CDC Health Information for International Travel . 2016
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel
- US Department of State/Bureau of Consular Affairs <u>https://travel.state.gov/</u>
- World Health Organization <u>www.who.int</u>

